

A true reporte of
the laste voyage into the
West and Northwest regi-
ons, &c. 1577. worthily achie-
ued by Capteine Frobisher of
the sayde voyage the first
finder and Ge-
nerall.

With a description of the people
there inhabiting, and other
circumstances
notable.

Written by Dionyse Settle, one of
the companie in the sayde voy-
age, and seruaur to the Right
Honourable the Earle
of Cumberland.

Nil mortalibus arduum est.

Imprinted at Lon-
don by Henric Middle-
ton. Anno. 1577.

A RYTHME DECASYLLABI-
call, upon this last luckie voyage of worthie
Capteine Frobisher. 1577.

THrough fundrie foming fretes, and storming streightes,
That ventrous knight of Ithac' soyle did saile:
Against the force of Syrens baulmed beightes,
His noble skill and courage did preuaile.
His hap was hard, his hope yet nothing fraile.
Not ragged Rockes, not linking Syrtes or sands
His stoutnesse staide, from viewing forreigne lands.

That Poets penne and paines was well employd,
His braines bedewd with dropps of Parnasse spring:
Whereby renowne deserued he enioyd.
Yea, nowe (though dead) the Muses sweetly sing,
Melodiously by note, and tuned string,
They sound in th'eares of people farre and neere,
Th'exceeding praise of that approued Peere.

A right Heroicall heart of Britanne blood,
Vlysses match in skill and Martiall might:
For Princes fame, and countries speciall good,
Through brackish seas (where Neptune reignes by right)
Hath safely saild, in perils great despight:
The Golden fleece (like Iason) hath he got,
And rich returnd, saunce losse or lucklesse lot.

O that I had old Homers worthy witt,
O that I had, this present houre, his head:
With penne in hand, then musing would I sitt,
And our Vlysses valiant venture spread
In vaunting verse, that when his corps is dead,
(Which long may liue) his true renowne may rest,
As one whome God abundantly hath blest.

Abraham Fleming.

¶ To the Right honourable
and my singular good Lord, George Earle of
Cumberland, Baron Clifford, Lord of Skipton and
Vessie : his humble seruaunt Dionyse Settle,
wisheth the fulnesse of all
perfect felicitie.



I both is, and hath beene, (Right
Honourable) the bountie of a noble
mynde, not to expect remuneration
or satisfaction for liberalitie frankly
bestowed. It both is, and also hath
beene accounted a great vice, to seeme unthank-
full, or at the least not something carefull, of whom,
when, and how, we should receiue liberalitie. I am
not obtuious, neither carelesse, when, and how, your
Honour (aboue my expectation) nobly satisfied the
request of me your humble seruant. I am most as-
sured, that the vertue of your noble heart expec-
teth nothing of me, but that your goodnesse might
abound to my profite : vppon which occasion, and
bicause I would not be accounted ingratfull, I
haue both boldly passed the limittes of my duetie,
and also vlearnedly taken vpon me to set foorth
something worthie notice, in this last voyage of
our Capteine and Generall, Maister Martine
Frobisher, your Honours worthie Countrie man :
vnder whome (as your Honours unworthie ser-
uant) I was one in the said voyage. By his great di-
ligence, the voyage is worthily finished : whereby
Aij. I am

The Epistle Dedicatorie.

I am perswaded, that he will refell the rehearfall of those opprobrious wordes, namely, that, All euill cometh from or hath originall in the North: not onely he, but many wortheie subiectes more.

I haue published this scantling, vnder the noble title of your Honor, to whom I offer the same in dedication: which, though it be not decorated with good learning, apte for the setting forth of so notable a matter: yet, the same is beautified with good will and truethe. Wherein your Honour, (if it shall so please you) for recreation sake, may vnderstand, what people, countries, and other commodities we haue found out, since our departure from England, which haue not ben knowne before. Thus, presuming vpon hope and assurance of your Honours pardon for my bolde attempt herein, I rest humbly at your Lordships commaundement: wishing your time so spent in this world, that you may inioy the felicitie in the worlde to come.

Amen.

Your Lordships most humble seruaunt to commaund,

Dionyse Settle.

To

To the Christian

Reader.



Vch countries and people,
(good Christian Reader)
which almost from the de-
luge, or at the least, so long
as anye humane creature
hath had habitation on the earth, haue of
late yeres, by y industrie of diligent sear-
chers ben explored: it hath likewise plea-
sed God, y they should be found out by
those people, which for the temperature
of their habitatiō, are most apt to atchiue
the same. As for example, the Spaniards,
the West Indies. Spaine is situated much
more neere y Tropike of Cancer, then o-
ther Christian countries be: wherby, the
Spaniards are better able to tolerate Pho-
bus burning beames, then others whiche
are more Septentrional the they. Wher-
fore, I suppose them the most apte men
for the inioying of the habitation of the
West Indies: and especially so much, as
is vexed with continual heate, or that is a-
greeable to their temperature, God hath

A.iii.

bcnc

To the Reader.

ben pleased that they, as the most apt people, should both explore & inioy y^e same. Semblably, y^e Portugals, whose temperature is correspondent to y^e Spaniards, God is also contented, that they haue explored Africa, euen through the burning Zone, both the West and South coast, with al y^e coast of Asja, vnto the Oriental cape thereof, and the Islands adiacent to them both wherefore, both for their habitation, and temperature, I account them y^e most apt people to archiue y^e same, and to reape the benefite, where about they haue taken no small paines and labor. In like maner, the French men, where y^e Spaniards thought y^e place not apt for their temperature, discovered Noua Francia, and other places in America: wherefore, I iudge them worthe the commoditie thereof, as people most apt to inioy and possesse the same. Lastly, it hath pleased God, at this present, by the great diligence & care of our worthe Countreiman, Master Martine Frobisher, in the 18. and 19. yeare of our Queenes Maiesties reigne, to discover,
for

To the Reader.

for the vtilitie of his Prince and Countre, other regions more Septentrional, then those before rehearsed: which, from the beginning, as vnknowne till now, haue bene concealed and hidden. Which discouerie, I iudge most apt for vs Englishmen, and more agreeing to our temperature, then others aboue rehearsed. I leaue the famous discouerie of Moscouie, and other countries on those partes, (whiche of late yeares haue bene explored by the industrie of other our worthie countrymen) to the diligent Reader: whereby he may consider, that this our countre, hath fostered vp men of no lesse value and excellencie, then those, which are intituled, The second, thirde, and fourth Neptune. And doubtlesse, hee, by whose endeouour this last discouerie of the world is explored, may bee celebrated as well with the title of Aeolus, as also of Neptune. By whose singular knowledge and cunning, God hath preserved vs in this voyage, from bothe their cruell daungers.

Thus (Christia Reader) thou maist perceiue,

To the Reader.

ceiue, that the worlde, of late yeares, hath
beene discovered by sundrie regions of
this our Europe: which God hath so di-
uided in the exploring of the same, that
it seemeth apt and agreeable to the disco-
uerer, more then to any other, to inioy all
such commodities as they yealde and af-
foorda. Consider also, that Christians
haue discovered these countries and peo-
ple, which so long haue lyen vnknowne,
and they not vs: which plainly may ar-
gue, that it is Gods good will and plea-
sure, that they should be instructed in his
diuine seruice and religion, whiche from
the beginning, haue beene nouzeled and
nourished in Atheisme, grosse ignorance,
and barbarous behauiour. Wherefore,
this is my iudgement, (in conclusion)
that who so euer can winne them from
their infidelitie, to the perfect knowledge
of his diuine institutions and seruice, hee
or they are worthie to receiue the grea-
test rewarde at Gods hands, and the grea-
ter benefites from those countries, which
he hath discovered. Fare well.

A true



**A true report of Cap-
teine Frobisher his last voyage into
the West and Northwest regions,
this present yere 1577. With
a description of the people
there inhabiting.**



O Whit Sunday last
past, being the 26. of
May, in this present
yeare of our Lorde
God 1577. Capteine
Frobisher departed
from Blacke Wall,
with one of the Quenes Maiesties
shippes, called The Aide, of nine score
tunne, or there aboutes: and two other
little Barkes likewise, the one called
The Gabriel, whereof Maister Fenton
a Gentleman of my Lord of Warwicks
was Capteine: and the other, The Mi-
chael, whereof Maister Yorke a Gentle-
man of my Lorde Admirals was Cap-
tein, accompanied with seven score gen-
tlemen, souldiers and saylers, well fur-
nished

The last voyage

nished with victuals, and other provisions
necessarie for one halfe yere, on this his
seconde voyage, for the further discou-
ring of the passage to Cathaia, and other
countries thereunto adiacent, by West
and Northwest Nauigations: whiche
passage, or way, is supposed to be on the
North and Northwest partes of Ame-
rica: and the sayd America to be an Is-
lande inuironed with the sea, where-
through our Merchants might haue
course and recourse with their mer-
chandize, from these our Northernmost
parts of Europe, to those orientall coasts
of Asia, in much shorter time, and with
greater benefit then any others, to their
no little commoditie and profite that
doe traffique the same. Our sayde
Capteine and Generall of this present
voyage and companie, hauing the yere
before, with two little Pinnisses, to
his great daunger and no small com-
mendations, giuen a worthy attempt
towards the perfo2maunce thereof, is
also prest (when occasion shall be mini-
stred, to the benefite of his Prince and
native countrie) to aduenture him selfe
further

further therein. As for this second voyage, it seemeth sufficient, that he hath better explozed and searched the commodities of those people and countries, with sufficient commoditie vnto the adventurers, which in his first voyage the yeare before he had found out.

Upon which considerations, the day and yeare before expressed, we departed from Blacke Wall to Harwiche, where making an accomplishment of thinges necessarie, the last of Maye we boyled vp sailes, and with a mery winde the 7. therof we arrived at the Islands called Orchades, or bulgarly Orkney, being in number 30. subiect and adiacent to Scotland, where we made pꝛouision of freshe water: in the doing whereof, our Generall licenced the Gentlemen and Souldiers, for their recreation, to go on shoare. At our landing, the people fled from their poore cotages, with shrikes and alarums, to warne their neighbors of enimies: but by gentle perswasions we reclaimed them to their houses. It seemeth they are often frighted with Pirates, or some other enimies, that mo-

The Islandes
Orchades, of
Orkney.

The Orchades
ans vpon smal
occasion flee
their home,

The last voyage

Simple hou-
ses in Orkney.

No wood in
Orkney.

Fisher men of
England haue
daily trafique
to Orkney.

ueth them to such sudden feare. Their houses are very simplie builded with pibble stone, without any chimneys, the fire being made in the middest thereof. The good man, wife, childzen, and other of their familie, eate and sleepe on the one side of the house, and their cattell on the other, very beastly and rudely, in respect of ciuilitie. They are destitute of wood, their fire is turfes and Cowe shardes. They haue corne, bigge, and oates, with whiche they paye their Kinges rente, to the maintenance of his house. They take great quantitie of fishe, which they drie in the winde and Sunne. They dresse their meate very filthily, and eate it without salt. Their apparell is after the rudest sort of Scotland. Their money is all base. Their church and religion is reformed according to the Scots. The fisher men of England, can better declare the dispositions of those people than I: wherfoze, I remit other their vsages to their reports, as yearely repairers thither, in their course to and from Island for fish.

¶

of Capteine Frobisher.

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We departed herehence, the 8. of June, and followed our course betwene West and North-west, untill the 4. of Iulie: all which time, we had no night, but that easily, and without any impediment, we had when we were so disposed, the fruition of our booke, and other pleasures to passe awaye the time: a thinge of no small moment, to such as wander in vnknown seas and longe nauigations, especially, when both the winds, and raging surges, do passe their common and wonted course. This benefite endureth in those partes not fife weekes, whilst the Sunne is nere the Tropike of Cancer: but where the Pole is raised to 70. or 80. degrees, it continueth the longer.

In Iune and Iulie, no night in those West and North-west regions,

All along these seas, after we were 6. dayes sayling from Orkney, we met floating in the sea, great Firre trees, which as we iudged, were with the furie of great floudes rooted vp, and so driuen into the sea. Island hath almost no other wood nor scwel, but such as they take vp upon their coastes. It seemeth, that these

B. ij.

træs

The last voyage

trées are driuen from some parte of the New found land, with the Current that setteth from the West to the East.

Freeland.

Islandes of
ycc.

The 4. of Iulie, we came within the making of Freeland. From this shoare 10. or 12. leagues, we met great Islands of yce, of halfe a mile, some moze, some lesse in compasse, shewing aboue the sea 30. or 40. fathomes, and as we supposed, fast on ground, where, with oure leade wee could scarce sound the bottome for deapth.

Yce, snowe,
and haile in
Iune and Iu-
lie.

Here, in place of odoriferous and fragrant smelles of sweete gummes, and pleasant notes of muscall birdes, which other Countries in moze temperate Zone do yeld, we tasted the most boisterous Boreall blasts, mirt with snow and haile, in the moneth of Iune and Iulie, nothing inferiour to oure vntemperate Winter: a sondeine alteration, and especially in a place or Paralele, where the Pole is not eleuate aboue 61. degrees: at which height other countries moze to the South, yea, vnto 70. degrees, shewe themselves moze temperat than this doth.

All

of Capteine Frobisher.

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All along this coast yce lyeth, as a Yce defendeth
continuall bullwoke, and so defendeth Freeland.

the countrie, that those whiche would
land there incurre great daunger. Our
Generall thre dayes together, attempt-
ed with the Shippboate to haue gone on
shoare, whiche, for that without great
daunger he could not accomplishe, he de-
ferred it vntil a more conuenient time.

All along the coast lye very highe moun-
teines couered with snowe, excepte in
such places, where, thzough the steepe-
nesse of the mounteines, of force it must
needes fall.

The shoare of
Freeland
highe moun-
teines.

Four dayes coastinge along this
Land, we found no signe of habitation.
Little birdes, whiche we iudged to haue
lost y shoare, by reason of thicke fogges,
which that countrie is much subiect vnto, came flaying to oure shippes, whiche
causeth vs to suppose, that the countrie
is both more tollerable, and also habita-
ble within, then the outward shoare ma-
keth shewe or signification.

Freeland sub-
iect to foggs.

Little birdes a
signe and to-
ken of habi-
tation.

From hence we departed the eight of
Julie: and the 16. of the same, we came

B. iiii.

within

The last voyage

The Queenes
Foreland.

Halles Ile.

Frobishers
Streight.

Within the making of land, whiche land our Generall, the yere befoze, had named The Queenes foreland, beeing an Island, as we iudge, lying neere the supposed continent with America: & on the other side, opposite to the same, one other Island called Halles Ile, after the name of the Maister of our shippe, neere adjacent to the firme land, supposed continent with Asia. Betweene the which two Islandes, there is a large entrance or streight, called Frobishers streight, after the name of oure Generall, the first finder thereof. This said streight, is supposed to haue passage into the Sea of Sur, which I leaue vnknowne as yet.

It seemeth, that either here, or not farre hence, the Sea should haue moze large entraunce, than in other partes, within the frosen or vntemperate Zone: and that some contrarie tide, either from the East or West, with maine force casteth out that great quantitie of yce, which cometh floating from this coast, euen vnto Freeland, causing that countrie to seeme moze vntemperate than others,

of Capteine Frobisher.

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thers, muche more Northerly than they are.

I cannot iudge, that any tempera-
ture vnder the Pole, being the time of
the Sunnes Northerne declination,
halfe a yeare together and one whole
day, (considering, that the Sunnes ele-
uation surmounteth not 23. Degreés and
30. minutes,) can haue power to dissolue
such monstrous and huge yce, compa-
rable to great mounteines, excepte by
some other force, as by swift Currents
and tydes, with the helpe of the said day
of halfe a yeare.

Islands of yce
comparable to
mounteines.

Befoze we came within the making
of these Landes, we tasted cold stozmes,
insomuch that it seemed, we had chaun-
ged Summer with winter, if the length
of the dayes had not remoued vs from
that opinion.

At our first comming, the streights
seemed to be shutt vp with a long mure
of yce, whiche gaue no little cause of dis-
comfort vnto vs all: but our Generall,
(to whose diligence, imminent daun-
gers, and difficult attemptes seemed no

B. v.

Capteine Fro-
bisher his spe-
ciall care and
thing,

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thing, in respect of his willing mind, for the commoditie of his Prince and countrie,) with two little Binnises prepared of purpose, passed twice thorough them to the East shoare, and the Islands thereunto adiacent: and the shippe, with the two barks, lay off and on something further into the sea, from the danger of the yce.

The order of
the people ap-
pearing on
shoare.

Whilst he was searching the countrie neere the shoare, some of the people of the countrie shewed themselves, leaping and dauncing, with strange shrikes and cries, whiche gaue no little admiration to our men. Our Generall desirous to allure them vnto him by faire meanes, caused knives, & other thinges, to be proffered vnto them, whiche they would not take at our handes: but being layd on the ground, & the partie going away, they came and tooke vp, leauing something of theirs to counteruaile y^e same. At the length, two of them leauing their weapons, came downe to our Generall and Maister, who did the like to them, commaunding the compa-
nie to

of Capteine Frobisher.

nie to stay, and went vnto them: who, after certeine dumbe signes and mute congratulations, began to lay handes vpon them, but they delinerly escaped, and ranne to their bowes and arrowes, and came fiercely vpon them, (not respecting the rest of our companie, which were readie for their defence) but with their arrowes hurt diuerse of them: we toke the one, and the other escaped.

Fierce and
bould people.

One taken.

Whilest our Generall was busied in searching the countrie and those Islands adiacent on the East shoare, the ship and barckes hauing great care, not to put farre into the sea from him, for that he had small stoze of victuals, were forced to abide in a cruell tempest, chancing in the night, amongst and in the thickest of the yce, which was so monstruous, that euen the least of a thousand had bene of force sufficient, to haue shiuered oure shippe and barkes into small portions, if God (who in all necessities, hath care vpon the infirmitie of man) had not provided for this our extremitie a sufficient remedie, though the light of the night, whereby

The last voyage

Richard Cox
Maister Gun-
ner.

whereby we might well discerne to flee from such imminent dangers, whiche we avoided with 14. Bourdes in one watch the space of 4. houres. If we had not incurred this danger amongst these monstrous Ilandes of yce, we should haue lost our Generall and Maister, and the most of our best sailers, which were on the shoare destitute of victualls: but by the valure of our Maister Gunner, being expert both in Panigation and other good qualities, we were all content to incurre the dangers afoze rehearsed, befoze we would, with oure owne safetie, runne into the Seas, to the destruction of oure said Generall and his companie.

The day following, being the 19. of Julie, oure Capteine returned to the shippe, with good netoes of great riches, which shewed it selfe in the bowelles of those barren mounteines, wherewith we were all satisfied. A souden mutation. The one parte of vs being almost swallowed by the night befoze, w^{ch} cruell Neptunes force, and the rest on shoare, taking

of Capteine Frobisher.

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taking thought for their greedy panches, how to find the way to New found land : at one moment we were all rapt with ioye, forgetting, both where we were, and what we had suffered. Behold the glorie of man, to night contemning riches, and rather looking for death than otherwise : and to morowe devising howe to satisfie his greedy appetite with Golde.

Within foure days after we had ben at the entraunce of the Streightes, the Northwest and West windes dispersed the yce into the Sea, and made vs a large entrance into the Streights, that without any impediment, on the 19. of Julie, we entred them, and the 20. thereof oure Generall and Maister, with great diligence, sought out and sounded the West shoare, and found out a fayre Harbozough for the ship and barkes to ride in, and named it after our Maisters mate, Iackmans sound, and brought the ship, barkes, and all their companie to safe anchoz, except one man, whiche dyed by Gods visitation.

Who

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Yce needefull
to be regarded
of seafaring
men.

Great watche
with men and
boates for yce
indaungering
the ship at an-
chor.

Who so maketh Nauigations to these contries, hath not only extreme winds, and furious Seas, to encounter with, all, but also many monstrous and great Ilandes of yce: a thing both rare, wonderfull, and greatly to be regarded.

We were forced, sundrie times, while the ship did ride here at anchoꝝ, to haue continuall watch, with boates and men readie with Hallsers, to knit fast vnto such yce, which with the ebbe and floud were tossed to and fro in the Harboꝝ, roughe, and with force of oares to hale them away, so; indaungering the ship.

Our Generall, certeine dayes searched this supposed continent with America, and not finding the commoditie to aunswere his expectation, after he had made tryall thereof, he departed thence with two little barkes, and men sufficient, to the East shoare, being the supposed continent of Asia, & left the ship with most of the Gentlemen, Souldiers, and Saylers, vntill such time as he, eyther thought good to send, or come for them.

The stones of this supposed continent

of Capteine Frobisher.

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ment with America, be altogether sparkled, and glister in the Sunne like Gold: so likewise doth the sande in the bright water, yet they verifie the olde **Pro- uerbe**: All is not golde that glistereth. Stones glister with sparckles like Golde. A common Prouerbe.

On this **West shoare** we found a dead fishe floating, whiche had in his nose a horne streight & tozquet, of lengthe two yardes lacking two ynches, being broken in the top, where we might perceiue it hollowe, into which some of our **Saylers** putting **Spiders**, they presently dyed. I sawe not the tryall hereof, but it was reported vnto me of a trueth: by the vertue whereof, we supposed it to be the sea **Unicozne**. The Sea Unicorn.

After our **Generall** had founde out good harborough for the **Ship** and **Barkes** to ancho: in: and also suche stoze of **Colde oare** as he thought him selfe satisfied withall, he sent backe oure **Painter** with one of the **Barkes**, to conducte the great **Ship** vnto him, who coasting along the **West shoare**, perceiued a faire harborough, and willing to sound the same, at the enterance thereof they elpyed

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espied two tentes of Seale skinnes.

At the sight of oure men, the people fled into the mountaines: neuerthelesse, our sayde Maister went to their tentes, and left some of our trifles, as kniues, Wels, and Glasses, and departed, not taking any thing of theirs, excepte one Dogge to our Shippe.

On the same day, after consultation had, we determined to see, if by sayde meanes we could eyther allure them to familiaritie, or otherwise take some of them, and so attaine to some knowlege of those men, whome our Generall lost the yeare befoze.

A craftie people.

At our comming backe againe, to the place where their tentes were befoze, they had remoued their tentes further into the said Bay or Sound, where they might, if they were driuen from the land, flee with their boates into the sea. Wee parting our selues into two companies, and compassing a mountaine, came soudainly vpon them by land, who espying vs, without any tarrying fled to their boates, leauing the most
part

of Capteine Frobisher.

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part of their oares behind them for haile,
and rowed downe the Bay, where our
two Winiffes met them, & drew them
to shoare: but, if they had had all their
oares, so swift are they in rowing, it had
bene lost time to haue chased them.

When they were landed, they fiercely
assaulted our men with their bowes
and arrowes, who wounded three of
them with our arrowes: and percey-
uing them selues thus hurt, they despe-
rately leapt off the Rocks into the Sea,
and drowned them selues: which if they
had not done, but had submitted them
selues: or if by any meanes we could
haue taken them alieue, (being their
enimies as they iudged) we would both
haue saued them, and also haue sought
remedie to cure their woundes receiued
at our handes. But they, altogether
boyde of humanitie, and ignorant what
mercy meaneth, in extremities looke for
no other then death: and perceiuing
they should fall into our hands, thus mi-
serably by drowning rather desired
death, then otherwise to be saued by vs:

A fierce as-
sault of a few.

Desperate
people.

Ignorant
what mercie
meaneth,

C.

the

The last voyage

Two women
taken and a
childe.

An olde wo-
man a suppo-
sed Diuell or,
Witch.

Bloudie
Point.
Yorks sound.

Faire meanes
not able to al-
lure them to
familiaritie.

the rest, perceiuing their fellows in this distresse, fled into the highe mounteines. Two women, not being so apt to escape as the men were, the one for her age, and the other being incombred with a yong childe, we tooke. The olde wretch, whome diuers of oure Saylers supposed to be eyther a Diuell, or a Witche, plucked off her buskins, to see, if she were clouen footed, and for her ougly behewe and desozmitie, we let her goe: the young woman and the childe, we brought away. We named the place where they were slayne, Bloudie point: and the Bay or Harbozough, Yorkes sound, after the name of one of the Capteines of the two Barks.

Having this knowledge, both of their fiercenesse and crueltie, and perceiuing that fayze meanes, as yet, is not able to allure them to familiaritie, we disposed our selues, contrarie to our inclination, something to be cruel, returned to their tentes, and made a spoyle of the same. Their riches are neyther Gold, Siluer, or pzeious Draperie, but their sayde tentes

of Capteine Frobisher.

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tentes and boates, made of the skinn^{Boates of}es of red Deare and Seale skinn^{skinn^{es}.}es: also, Dogges like unto Wolves, but for the most part black, with other trifles, more to be wondered at for their strangenesse, then for any other commoditie needeful for our vse.

Thus returning to our Ship, the 3, of August, we departed from the West shoare, supposed firme with America, after we had anchored there 13. dayes: and so, the 4. thereof, we came to our Generall on the East shoare, and anchored in a fayre Harbozough named Anne Warrwicks sound, vnto whiche is annexed an Islande both named after the Countesse of Warrwicke, Anne Warrwicks sound and Isle.

Oure departure from the West shoare.

The countesse of Warrwicks sound & Isle.

In this Isle, our Generall thought good, for this voyage, to frayght both the Ship and Barkes, with suche Stone or Gold minerall, as he iudged to counter-uaile the charges of his first, and this his second Nauigation to these contries, wth sufficient interest to y^e venturers, wherby they might bothe be satisfied for this

Oure fraight surmounteth the charges of the first and second voyage, with sufficient interest to the venturers.

C.ij.

time

The last voyage

Riches long
concealed pre-
sently disco-
uered by cap-
taine Frobi-
sher.

By Captaine
Frobishers di-
ligence other
men encoura-
ged to labor.

The countrie
people shewe
them selues
vnto vs.

The care
which our
General had
to heare of his
men that
were lost.

time, and also in time to come, (if it please God and our Prince,) to expect a much more large benefite, out of the bowells of those Septentrionall Paralels, which long time hath concealed it self, til at this present, thzough the wonderfull diligence, & great danger of our Generall and others, God is contented with the reuealing thereof. It riseth so abundantly, that from the beginning of August, to the 22. thereof, (euery man following the diligence of our General) we raysed aboue grounde 200. tunne, whiche we iudged a reasonable freight for the Shippe and two Barkes, in the sayde Anne Warrwicks Isle.

In the time of our abode here, some of the countrie people, came to shewe them selues vnto vs, sundrie times on y^e maine shoare, nœre adiacent to the sayd Isle. Our Generall, desirous to haue some newes of his men, whome he lost the yeare befoze, with some companie with him repayzed with the Ship boat, to common, or signe with them for familiaritie, wherevnto he is persuaded to

of Capteine Frobisher.

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to bring them. They, at the first shewe,
made tokens, that thre of his fine men
were alive, and desired penne, yncke, and
paper, and that within thre or foure
dayes, they would returne, and (as we
iudged) bring those of our men, whiche
were living, with them.

Signes for
penne, yncke,
and paper.

They also made signes or tokens of
their King, whom they called Cacough,
and how he was carried on mens shoul-
ders, and a man farre surmounting a-
ny of our companie, in bignesse and sta-
ture.

Cacough
their King.

With these tokens and signes of
writing, penne, yncke, and paper was
deliuered them, which they woulde not
take at our handes : but being layde vp
on the shoare, and the partie gone a-
way, they tooke vp: which likewise they
doe, when they desire any thing for
chaunge of theirs, laying for that which
is left, so much as they think wil couter-
uaile the same, and not comming neare
together. It seemeth they haue bene vs-
ed to this trade or traffique, with some
other people adioyning, or not farre di-

Their vsage in
traffique or
exchange.

The last voyage

stant from their Countrie.

The people
shewe them
selues againe
on firme land.

Their craft to
betray some
of vs.

The people
shewe them
selues the
third time.

A number of
them hidden

After 4. dayes, some of them shewed themselves vpon the firme land, but not where they were before. Our General, very glad thereof, supposing to heare of our men, went from the Islande, with the boate, and sufficient companie with him. They seemed very glad, and allured him, about a certeine point of the land: behind which they might perceiue a companie of the craftie villains to lye lurking, whome our Generall would not deale withall, for that he knewe not what companie they were, and so with fewe signes dismissed them, and returned to his companie.

An other time, as our said Generall was coasting the contrie, with two litle Pinisses, whereby at oure returne hee might make the better relation thereof, three of the craftie villains, with a white skin allured vs to them. Once againe, our Generall, for he hoped to heare of his men, went towardees them: at oure comming nere the shoare, wheron they were, we might perceiue a number of
them

them lie hidde behinde great stones, & those three in sight labouring by al meanes possible, that some would come on land: & perceyving wee made no hast by wordes nor friendly signes, which they used by clapping of their handes, and being without weapon, and but three in sighte, they sought further meanes to prouoke vs therevnto. One alone layd flesh on the shoare, whiche we tooke vpp with the Boate hooke, as necessarie victualls for the relieuing of the man, woman, & child, whom we had taken: for y^e as yet, they could not digest oure meate: whereby they perceiued themselues deceived of their expectation, for all their craftie allurements. Yet once againe, to make (as it were) a full shewe of their craftie natures, and subtile sleighes, to the intent thereby to haue intrapped and taken some of our men, one of them counterfeyted himselfe impotent and lame of his legges, who seemed to descend to the water side, with great difficultie: and to couer his craft the more, one of his fellowes came downe with

behind stones
to betray vs.

Their firste
meanes to allure vs to
shoare.

Their seconde
meanes.

Their thirde
and craftiest
allurement.

The last voyage

A craftie coun-
terfeite villaine.

him, and in such places, where he seemed
unable to passe, hee tooke him on his
shoulders, set him by the water side, and
departed from him, leaving him (as it
should seeme) all alone, who playing his
counterfeite pageant very well, thought
thereby to prouoke some of vs to come
on shoare, not fearing, but that any one
of vs might make oure partie good with
a lame man.

Compassion
to cure a craft-
ie lame man.

Our Generall, hauing compassion
of his impotencie, thought good (if it
were possible) to cure him therof: where-
fore, hee caused a souldiour to shoote at
him with his Calouer, which grased be-
fore his face. The counterfeite villeins
deliuerly fled, without any impediment
at all, and gott him to his bowe and ar-
rowes, and the rest from their lurking
holes, with their weapons, bowes, ar-
rowes, flings, and dartes. Our Gene-
rall caused some Calouers to be shot off
at them, whereby some being hurt, they
mighte hereafter stand in more feare
of vs.

Some hurt
with our shot.

This was all the aunswere, for this
time,

of Capteine Frobisher.

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time, wee could haue of our men, or of our Generalls letter. Their craftie dealing, at these three severall times, being thus manifest vnto vs, maye plainly shew, their disposition in other thinges to be correspondent. Wee iudged, that they vsed these stratagemmes, thereby to haue caught some of vs, for the deliuering of the man, woman, & child whome we haue taken.

By these craftie trickes the rest of their life is easy to be iudged.

They are men of a large corporature, and good proportion: their colour is not much unlike the Sunne burnt Countre man, who laboureth daily in the Sunne for his living.

Their stature and making.

They weare their haire somethinge long, and cut before, either with stone or knife, very disorderly. Their women weare their haire long, and knit vp with two loupes, shewing forth on either side of their faces, and the rest souldred vp on a knot. Also, some of their women race their faces proportionally, as chinne, cheekes, and forehead, and the wristes of their handes, whereupon they lay a colour, which continueth darke azurine.

Their apparel as wel women as men.

C. v.

They

The last voyage

Their meate,
drinke, and o-
ther necessa-
ries.

They eate their meate all rawe, both
fleshe, fishe, and foule, or something per-
boyled with bloud & a little water, whi-
che they drinke. For lacke of water, they
wil eate yce, that is hard frosen, as plea-
santly as we will doe Sugar Candie, or
other Sugar.

They eate the
grasse whiche
groweth in
that countrie.

If they, for necessities sake, stand in
neede of the premisses, such grasse as the
countrie yeldeth they plucke vpp, and
eate, not deintily, or salletwise, to allure
their stomaches to appetite: but for ne-
cessities sake, without either salt, oyles,
or washing, like brutish beasts deuoure
the same. They neither vse table, stole,
or table cloth for comelinesse: but when
they are imbued with bloud, knuckle
deepe, and their knives in like sort, they
vse their tongues as apt instruments to
licke them cleane: in doing whereof,
they are assured to lose none of their
viuals.

Barbarous be-
hauour.

Dogges like
vnto wolues,

They franck or keep certeine doggs,
not much vnlike Wolues, whiche they
yoke together, as we do oren and boxes,
to a sled or traile: and so carrie their ne-
cessaries

of Capteine Frobisher.

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cellaries ouer the yce and snowe, from place to place: as the captiue, whom we haue, made perfecte signes. And when those Dogges are not apt for the same vse: or when with hunger they are constrained, for lacke of other victuals, they eate them: so that they are as needefull for them, in respect of their bignesse, as our oren are for vs.

They eate dogges flesh.

They apparell themselves in the skinnes of such beastes as they kill, sewed together with the sinewes of them. All the fowle which they kill, they skin, and make thereof one kinde of garment or other, to defend them from the cold.

Sinewes of beastes seruing them in place of thread.

They make their apparell with hoodes and tailes, which tailes they giue, when they thinke to gratifie any friendshippe shewed vnto them: a great signe of friendshippe with them. The men haue them not so syde as the women.

Hoodes and tailes to their apparell.

The men and women weare their hose close to their legges, from the waist to the knee, without any open before, as well the one kinde as the other. Vppon their legges, they weare hose of leather, with

Their hose, and how they are worne,

The last voyage

Their gartering.

with the furre side inward, two or three paire on at once, and especially the women. In those hose, they put their knives, needles, and other thinges needefull to beare about. They put a bone with in their hose, whiche reacheth from the fote to the knee, whereupon they drawe their said hose, and so in place of garters, they are holden from falling downe about their seete.

They dresse their skinnies very softe and souple with the haire on. In cold weather or Winter, they weare y furre side inward: and in Summer outward. Other apparell they haue none, but the said skinnies.

Their chiefe riches.

Those beastes, flesh, fishes, and fowles, which they kil, they are both meate, drinke, apparel, houses, bedding, hose, shoes, thzed, saile for their boates, with many other necessaries, whereof they stande in neede, and almost all their riches.

Their houses of Seale skinnies and Firre.

Their houses are tentes, made of Seale skinnies, pitched with foure Firre quarters, foure square, meeting at the toppe,

of Capteine Frobisher.

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toppe, and the skinner sewed together with sinowes, and layd therevpon: so pitched they are, that the entrance into them, is alwayes South, & against the Sunne.

They haue other sortes of houses, whiche was found, not to be inhabited, which are raised with stones and walhat bones, and a skinn layd ouer them, to withstand the raine, & other weathers: the entrance of them being not much vnlike an Quens mouth, whereto, I thincke, they resort for a time, to fische, hunt, and fowle, and so leaue them for the next time they come thether againe.

Their weapons are Bowes, Ar-
rowes, Dartes, and Slinges. Their
Bowes are of a yard long of wood, &
newed on the back with strong beines,
not glued to, but fast girded and tyed
on. Their Bowe stringes are likewise
sinowes. Their arrowes are three par-
tes, nooked with bone, and ended with
bone, with those two ends, and the wood
in the middell, they passe not in lengthe
halfe a yard or little more. They are far-
ther

Their weapons of defence.

The last voyage

Three sortes
of heades to
their arrowes.

thered with two fethers, the penne end being cutte away, and the fethers layd vppon the arrowe with the broad side to the woode: in somuch that they seeme, when they are tyed on, to haue foure fethers. They haue likewise three sortes of heades to those arrowes: one sort of stone or yron, proportioned like to a heart: the second sort of bone, much like vnto a stopte bead, with a hooke on the same: the thirde sort of bone likewise, made sharpe at both sides, and sharpe pointed. They are not made very fast, but lightly tyed to, or else set in a nocke, that vppon small occasion, the arrowe leaueth these heades behinde them: and they are of small force, except they be very neere, when they shote.

Two sortes of
darts.

Their Darts are made of two sortes: the one with many forkes of bone in the force ende, and likewise in the midst: their proportions are not muche vnlke our toasting yrons, but longer: these they cast out of an instrument of wood, very readily. The other sorte is greater then the first aforesayde, with a long

of Capteine Frobisher.

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long bone made sharp on both sides, not much vnlike a Rapier, which I take to be their most hurtfull weapon.

They haue two sorts of boates, made of Lether, set out on the inner side with quarters of wood, artificially tyed together with thongs of the same: the greater sort are not much vnlike our Gallies, wherein sixteene or twentie men may sitte: they haue for a sayle, dress the guttes of such beastes as they kyll, very fine and thinne, which they sewe together: the other boate is but for one man to sitte and rowe in, with one oare.

Two sortes of Boates made of Leather.

Their order of fishing, hunting, and fowling, are with these sayde weapons: but in what sort, or how they vse them, we haue no perfect knowledge as yet.

They vse to fowle, fish, & hunt.

I can not suppose their abode or habitation to be here, for that neither their houses, or apparell, are of no such force to withstand the extremitie of colde, that the countrie seemeth to be infected with all: neyther doe I see any signe likely to performe the same.

It is to be supposed that their inhabiting is elsewhere.

Those houses, or rather Denues, which

The last voyage

Their tentes
are moueable
from place to
place.

which stand there, haue no signe of foot-
way, or any thing else troden, whiche is
one of the chiefest tokens of habitation.
And those tents, which they bring with
them, when they haue sufficiently hun-
ted and fished, they remoue to other
places: and when they haue sufficient-
ly stored them of suche victuals, as the
countrie yeldeth, or bringeth forth, they
returne to their Winter stations or ha-
bitations. This coniecture do I make,
for the infertilitie, whiche I perceiue to
be in that countrie.

Their vse of
iron.

They haue some yron, whereof they
make arrowe heades, knives, and other
little instrumentes, to worke their boar-
tes, bowes, arrowes, and dartes withal,
whiche are very bnapt to doe any thing
withall, but with great labour.

VVherin they
delight.

It seemeth, that they haue conuersa-
tion with some other people; of whom,
for exchange, they should receiue the
same. They are greatly delighted with
any thinge that is brighte, or giueth a
sound.

What knowledge they haue of God,
or what

02 what Idol they adoze, we haue no perfect intelligence. I thincke them rather Anthropophagi, 02 deuourers of mans fleshe, then otherwise: so2 that there is no flesh 02 fishe, which they finde dead, (smell it neuer so filthily) but they will eate it, as they finde it, without any other dressing. A loathsome spectacle, either to the beholders, 02 hearers.

Anthropophagi.

A filthie feeding.

A loathsome spectacle.

There is no maner of creeping beast hurtful, except some Spiders (which, as many affirme, are signes of great store of Golde:) and also certeine stinging Gnattes, which bite so fiercely, that the place where they bite, shortly after swellieth, and itcheth very sore.

Signes of golde aunc.

Stinging Gnattes,

They make signes of certeine people, that weare bright plates of Gold in their so2 heads, and other places of their bodies.

Signes of golde from other people.

The Countries, on both sides the streights, lye very highe with rougher stonie mounteynes, and great quantitie of snowe thereon. There is very little plaine ground, and no grasse, except a little, whiche is much like vnto mosse that

Description of the countries.

No grasse, but like mosse.

D.

groweth

The last voyage

A Countrie
that yeeldeth
nothing with
roote, fitt for
the vse of
Man.

Deere with
skinnes like
Asses.

Hares, Wol-
ues, & fishing
Beares.

A signe of
Earthquakes
or thunder.

groweth on soft ground, such as we gett
Turkes in. There is no wood at all. To
be briefe, there is nothing fitte, or profi-
table for y^e vse of man, which that Coun-
trie with roote yeeldeth, or bringeth forth.
Howbeit, there is great quantitie of
Deere, whose skinnes are like vnto
Asses, their heads or hoznes doe farre ex-
ceed, as wel in length as also in breadth,
any in these oure partes or Countrie:
their fete likewise, are as great as oure
orens, whiche we measured to be seuen
or eight ynches in breadth. There are
also Hares, Wolues, fishing Beares,
and Sea foule of sundrie sortes.

As the Countrie is barren and un-
fertile, so are they rude and of no capa-
citie to culture the same, to any perfec-
tion: but are contented by their hun-
ting, fishing, and fowling, with raine
flesh and warme bloud, to satisfie their
greedie panches, whiche is their onely
glozie.

There is great likelyhood of Earth-
quakes, or thunder: for that huge and
monstruous mounteynes, whose great-
test

of Capteine Frobisher.

35.

best substance are stones, and those stones so shaken with some extraordinarie meanes, that one is separated from another, whiche is discordant from all other Quarries.

There are no riuers, or running springes, but such, as though the heate of the Sunne, with such water as descendeth from the mounteines and hills, whereon great dystes of snowe doe lie, are ingendred.

No riuers, but such as the Sunne doeth cause to come of snowe.

It argueth also, that there should be none: for that the earth, which with the extremitie of the Winter, is so frozen within, that that water, whiche should haue recourse within the same, to mainteine springes, hath not his motion, whereof great waters haue their originall, as by experience is seene otherwise. Such valleies, as are capable to receiue the water, that in the Summer time, by the operation of the Sunne, descendeth from great abundance of snow, whiche continually lyeth on the mounteines, and hath no passage, sinketh into the earth, and so vanissheth awaye, with-

A probabilitie, that there should be neither spring or riuers in the ground.

Springes the original of great waters.

The last voyage

The stones
frozen within
the earth 4. or
5. fathoms.

out any runnell aboue the earth, by
which occasion, or continual standing of
the said water, the earth is opened, and
the great frost yeldeth to the force there-
of, whiche in other places, foure or fife
fathoms within the ground, for lacke of
the said moysture, (the earth, euen in the
very Summer time,) is frozen, and so
combineth the stones together, that
scarcely instruments, with great force,
can vnknitte them.

The heate in
Summer not
comparable
to the cold in
Winter.

Also, where the water in those val-
lies can haue no such passage away, by
the continuance of time, in such order
as is before rehearsed, the yearly des-
cent from the mounteines, filleth them
ful, that at the lowest banck of the same,
they fall into the next ballie, and so con-
tinue, as fishing Pondes or Stagnes in
the Summer time full of water, and in
the Winter hard frozen: as by skarres
that remaine thereof in Summer, may
easily be percciued: so that, the heate of
Summer, is nothing comparable, or of
force, to dissolue the extremitie of colde,
that commeth in Winter.

Peuer,

of Capteine Frobisher.

Nevertheless, I am assured, that be-
lowe the force of the frost, within the
earth, the waters haue recourse, and
emptie themselves out of sighte into the
sea, which through the extremitie of the
frost, are constrained to doe the same, by
which occasion, the earth within is kept
the warmer, and springes haue their re-
course, which is the onely nutriment of
Gold and Minerals within the same.

Springes vn-
der the force
of the frost
within the
earth.

The earth by
occasion of
frost kept the
warmer.

Springes nour-
ish gold.

There is much to be said of the com-
modities of these Countries, which are
couched within the bowels of the earth,
which I let passe till more perfect triall
be made thereof.

Thus coniecturing, till time, with the
earnest industrie of our Generall and o-
thers (who by al diligence remaine prest
to exploye the truth of that which is vn-
explored, as he hath to his everlasting
praise found out that whiche is like to
yelde an innumerable benefite to his
Prince & countrie:) offer further triall,
I conclude.

An end of co-
iecturing till.
further truth
and triall.

The 23. of August, after wee had sa-
tisfied our mindes with fragght suffici-
ent,

Shippes satisf-
ied with bur-
then, but

The last voyage

mens mindes not contented. Our departure from these Countries.

ent for our vessels, though not our covetous desires, with such knowledge of the countrie people and other commodi- ties as are before rehearsed, the 24. ther- of we departed therehence: the 17. of September we fell with the lands end of England, and so to Milford haven, from whence our General rode to the Court, for order, to what port or haven to con- duct the shippe.

Howe, and when, we lost our 2. Barks, which God neuertheless restored.

We lost our two Barkes in the way home ward, the one, the 29. of August, the other, the 31. of the same moneth, by oc- casion of great tempest and fogge. How- beit, God restored the one to Bristowe, and the other making his course by Scot- land to Yermouth. In this voyage we lost two men, one in the way by Gods visitation, and the other homewarde cast over boarde with a surge of the sea.

The conclusi- on.

I Could declare unto your Honour, the Latitude and Longitude of such pla- ces and regions, as we have bene at, but not altogether so perfect as our mai- sters and others, with many circum- stances

of Capteine Frobisher.

stances of tempests and other accidents
incident to sea faring men, which seeme
not altogether straunge, I let passe to
their reportes as men most apte to sett
forth and declare the same. I haue also
left the names of the countries on both
the shoares vntouched, for lacke of vn-
derstanding the Peoples language: as
also for sundrie respectes, not needfull as
yet to be declared.

Countries new explored, where com-
moditie is to be looked for, doe better ac-
cord with a new name giuen by the ex-
plozers, then an uncerteine name by a
doubtfull Authour.

Our General named sundrie Islands,
Mounteines, Capes, and Harbours
after the names of diuers Noble men,
and other gentlemen his friends, as wel
on the one shoare, as also on the other:
not forgetting amongst the reste your
Hozdship: which hereafter (when
occasion serueth) are to be de-
clared in his own Mapps
or Charts.

FINIS.